United Nations S/2016/376

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 April 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 20 April 2016 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 1966 (2010), adopted on 22 December 2010, establishing the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals and, in particular, to article 10, paragraph 2, of the statute of the Mechanism, annexed thereto, on the appointment of a judge to fill a vacancy in the roster of judges of the Mechanism.

Article 8, paragraph 1, of the Statute provides that the Mechanism shall have a roster of 25 independent judges.

In accordance with article 10 of the Statute, the General Assembly elected 25 judges of the Mechanism for a term of four years, effective 1 July 2012. One of the judges thus elected, Judge Patrick Robinson of Jamaica, resigned with effect from 17 November 2015, following his election as a Judge of the International Court of Justice.

Pursuant to article 10, paragraph 2, of the Statute, in the event of a vacancy in the roster, after consultation with the Presidents of the Security Council and of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General shall appoint a person meeting the qualifications of article 9, paragraph 1, of the Statute, for the remainder of the term of office concerned.

According to article 9, paragraph 1, of the Statute, the judges shall be persons of high moral character, impartiality and integrity who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices. Particular account shall be taken of experience as judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia or the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

The procedure for identifying a candidate for consideration for appointment under article 10, paragraph 2, is not prescribed in the statute. In accordance with the established practice regarding the appointment of a judge to fill a vacancy at the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, Jamaica, as the State of nationality of the outgoing judge, has nominated a candidate, Justice Seymour Panton, to replace Judge Robinson for the remainder of his term of office.

It is my view that Justice Panton meets the qualifications that are prescribed in article 9, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the Mechanism.

Please recycle

In accordance with article 10, paragraph 2, of the Statute, I look forward to receiving your views on the appointment of Justice Seymour Panton as a judge of the Mechanism.

(*Signed*) **BAN** Ki-moon

United Nations S/2016/377

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 April 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 22 April 2016 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 20 April 2016 (S/2016/376) concerning your intention to appoint Justice Seymour Panton (Jamaica) as a judge of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the intention expressed in your letter.

(*Signed*) Liu Jieyi
President of the Security Council

16-06759 (E) 260416

Please recycle

United Nations S/2016/378

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 April 2016

Original: English

France: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements on the Central African Republic (CAR), in particular resolutions 2121 (2013), 2127 (2013), 2134 (2014) 2149 (2014), 2181 (2014), 2196 (2015), 2212 (2015), 2217 (2015), 2262 (2016) and 2264 (2016), as well as resolution 2272 (2016), and the Presidential Statements S/PRST/2014/28 of 18 December 2014 and S/PRST/2015/17 of 20 October 2015,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) (S/2016/305),

Welcoming the peaceful organization of a constitutional referendum on 13 December 2015 and legislative and presidential elections in December 2015, February and March 2016, as well as the inauguration of the president Faustin-Archange Touadera on 30 March 2016,

Recognizing that the future mandate of MINUSCA needs to be adapted to the new circumstances stemming from the end of the Transition, in full consultation with the newly elected authorities,

Recognizing also, in this context, the need for a short extension of the mandate of MINUSCA to allow for a strategic review of MINUSCA as stipulated in paragraph 4 of the present resolution,

Determining that the situation in the Central African Republic continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to extend the mandate of MINUSCA, as set out in resolution 2217 (2015), until 31 July 2016;

2. Authorizes MINUSCA to take all necessary means to carry out its mandate within its capabilities and areas of deployment;

3. Decides to extend the authorization provided by paragraph 50 of resolution 2217 (2015), from the date of the adoption of this resolution until the end of MINUSCA's mandate as authorized in this resolution;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to conduct a strategic review of MINUSCA to ensure, in consultation with the Government of the CAR, that the future mandate of MINUSCA is properly configured and adapted to a post-transition stabilization environment that enables peacebuilding efforts in the CAR, and to present recommendations to the Security Council by 22 June 2016;

5. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Please recycle